pound cathartie pills and a hot bath: prepare and place the entire person in up to the neck, or in case that is impracticable ting in a tub of water as warm as possible ith a blanket thrown over the body to create s general warmth, until the whole sys thoroughly warmed and then put to with hot irons and bricks to spine and

Should your family physician fail to be obtained, as soon as the pills operate give sgrains of quinine and a teaspoonful of pargoric every hour until three doses are keep up the warm applications until the

em is completely under the influence of much nausea or pain in bowels is presapply a large mustard plaster over these gions until it well reddens the skin. keep out of the night air, live temperate-

and cleanly, say your prayers at night This of course are directions for grown younger ones would not need so werful a dose of the purgative pills. Equality of Races in Washington. The Fifteenth Amendment having been ted, and the President having announ-

the great event of the colored race in a would seem to be a change in the rules erning social and official visits at the its House. Mrs. Grant, however, is said ect to having negroes at her drawingm receptions, and it is reported that amner has prepared a supplemental would paint the Executive Mansion to Brown color of Revels' skin, and call it Great House! Meanwhile the social atherings at Washington are becoming much mixed. Negroes occupy private wes and the dress circle at Theatres, while forney's party and more recently at the fremen's ball, whites and blacks, accompanby females, made up the quadrilles and an. In the latter, white men had newomen and white women negro men for pers. In fact there was no distinction olor is all the promenades and dances. Forney's party, President Grant touched we with colored guest, and as he is so h delighted with the "new departure" the Fitteenth Amendment, he can elydo less than to invite Revels to his t state dinner. As the President overshis prejudices as to color, in Forney's ce, he can scarcely do less now than duce his "better half' to overcome her ar prejudices, and admit the colored s and brethren to thrir drawing room. will be the more necessary if Grant dbe his own successor!

derants Arrived at this Port During the Month of March, 1870, We are obliged to the gentlemanly Com-

ort, which shows that the whole nummmigrants who have arrived at this luring the past months has been 673; ber 89 are from Europe, namely any 77. France S. Austria 2. and Italy The rest are from the following States mely Mississippi 235, Alabama 123, Flori-35, Georgia 35, Missouri 34, Ohio 22, chigan k Maryland 11, Indiana 9, Pennvania 7. Tennessee 8. Arkansas 6. Virginllinois 12, South Carolina 5. New York puislana 15 .- Galveston News.

MIGRATION --- HOW IT IS SUCCEEDING.

> Encouraging Reports. From the Vaiden Times.

he Immigration movement has been inmental in enhancing the value of lands recommunity greatly. While the farare being supplied with laborers, imats have been brought here who have tht lane's and have returned to the hwest and brought laborers themselves. or five Germans have bought lands in mediate neighborhood, and paid cash or, and have stocked their farms with hing. Mr. Gustave Niensteadt and whose father is Teacher in one of the colleges in Germany, came down as a er, with the last lot of Immigrants, and to Mr. H. L. Wade, and has bargained e purchase of 440 acres of his land He rned to Chicago, to consult with a who has agreed to go in partnership. is right, he informs us, he will bring him laborors, close the trade and go to

extend to these one and all a hearty ome. Come on gentleman we have enough for all who wish to come and ng us, with the intention of helpis to build up our beloved and down-

From the Holly Springs Reporter. ING SATISFACTION .- We learn that aigrants employed by Major W. B. car Lamar, ten in number, are workvell. We hear no complaint from any et, of Marshall so far, who has white ters in his employ.

NINE.-The Republic of Peru has lost customer for the supply of quinine. ad of St. Helena is now growi g no fewer than four thousand of laving lately been planted, with evse of success. The islanders are ly proving themselves adepts in the e layer after layer of the bark, coverig off slip after slip with all the skill celebrated Scotch cinchona culturists Neilgherries and Himalayas. Qu nnt in the tropies, may now be procured the British possessions in those latiat a most reasonable rate, and the hip felt in the Mauritius, when, during alarious epidemic of 1867, that specific nocratic governments is seen in the y the American war. The commodlow produced in our great Eastern in such quantities that only a better of conveyance is required to make us ally independent of the plantations in The Suez Canal is already being d to this end, the passage of the large mer Leith through the isthmus followed up by active preparations at pool for extending the trade with Bom-y way of Port Sald. American mis-ic is indeed our colonial opportunity.

including 714 bales of cotton, and forty passengers, mostly from Flori-ken, S. C.; and the West, even as far plendid Tennessee, have experienced of the worst of the bad weather which are all on deck and newly furnished, and all on deck and newly furnished, stly attracting the attention of the lag public. Another conspicuous content in these popular vessels is their of water, which enables either to cross ston Bar at mean low tide. With this tant advantage the agents are able to hour of sailing, without regard to rater or low water, and they announce

G OF THE STEAM SHIP SOUTH CARO-

afternoon with a fair amount of

This commodious and elegantly ap-

ater of sailing, without regard to ater or low water, and they announce he hour of departure will be five in the afternoon during the month il, which enables travelers leaving he Aiken or Columbia by the mornins to reach Charleston in good time ke close connection, and gives to the traveler a day in Charleston, dining dat 6 P. M.

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1870.

THE MAN OF THE PERIOD.

He is Mercilessly Overhauled by the Girl of the Period-Woman's Nature-Tyrannical Imbecility-Why Women Don't Easy-Social Prigs.

From the Nashville Ladies' Pearl for April. THE WOMAN NATURE.

Whether man be good or bad, woman must still desire to please him; she cannot help it, it is part of her nature, as typified help it, it is part of her nature, as typined in the old story of her creation, out of the rib of a man, as secondary and supplemention of him. Call it vanity, frivolty, what it is woman's and use of arms for self-defence to purnish and use of libel; certain peace officers to of man, and she instinctively seeks to secure them by moulding her life in conformity them by moulding her life in conformity By Mr. Hancock, for Judiciary Committee may bluster about political rights, protest against the tyranny of the opposite sex, and raise a row generally, by setting herself up the rival and opponent rather than the helpmate of her natural master, yet for all this, if everything were granted that the most clamorous of them contend for, woman would still be much more solicitous for the love of men than for a seat in Congress, or a University Professorship.

TYRANNICAL IMBECILITY,

As a general rule, the men of society paint their own images upon the women around them, and the man of our own period has created the girl upon whom so much abusive criticism has been bestowed. If she is coarse in her manners, and addicted to slang, it is because she feels that refinement and delicacy would be to him as pearls be-fore swine; if her dress is as false and indecent as it is vulgar and extravagant; if her conduct is bold and loose, and her intercoarse with men a trifle too familiar, it is because he tells her he admires "pluck" and "dash," and what he means by these words. she is left to guess from his devotion to the emi monde. If her conversation is frivolons and inane, it is because his feeble powers are incapable of sustaining any other.— Too weak, or too lazy for mental exertion imself, he will not tolerate in others the least disgression beyond the lunits of his own contracted intellect. He shrinks in terror from the most distant allusion to literature or high art. His mind is tyrannical in proportion to his imbecility. To let him find that you know more then he does, on any subject whatever, is to offend him past all forgiveness, especially, if you are a wo-man, for a clever woman is his abhorrence. He effects to despise what he cannot understand; and yet, he is jealous of intellect in others in proportion as he is deficient in it imself. He knows that men of sense despise him; that his only chance to cut a fig-ure in the world, is by imposing on foolish mer of Immigration for his last month- really is below, the appreciation of the

period is sighing for something better, but beause he is satisfied with something worse. He is too selfish, too licentious to endure even the slight conventional restraints imposed by the presence of modern women of ashion, and lounges off to enjoy his ease at clubs or in bachianalian and voluptuous revchildren are to him mere encumbrances, un-welcome checks to the indulgence of his low and vicious appetites. He grudges the necessary expenses of a household as so much deducted from his personal gratifica-tions from billiards and faro, cigars and

whisky, fast horses and fast women.

WRECKED ON ANONYMA'S CHARMS. He knows no love but license, and in the hallow charms of Anonyma a miserable substitute for domestic affection, of which his coarse nature is incapable. Thus he fritters away the best years of life flirting with the girl of the period in his better moments, heaven save the mark ! and revelling in the worst kinds of dissipation the instant he is freed from the feeble restraints her he is freed from the feeble restraints her presence throws around him. He never thinks of marriage till he finds himself prematurely old, a miserable blase, broken in health and spirits, whom the girl of the period will flirt no longer, and the demi monde no longer caress. Then when he wants some one to nurse his gouty feet, some one whom he can scold with impunity, some one on whose shoulders to fling the burden of his discontent and ill humor, he begins to think of matrimony, and of course makes a bad marriage, as a marriage of necessity is bound to be. The chances are that he will take his cook or his housekeeper, or if he ad-heres to his own rank, he will probably bill was recommitted with instructions to choose some woman who is as bad in her-way as he is in his; some charming old girl. or heartless young one, who enters into County Affairs, to which was referred An matrimony as a sort of speculation, and react to repeal a certain part of an act entitled

THE CRASH OF THE STUNNING TOILETS.

At no stage of his career do modesty and decorum meet with any encouragement from the man of the period. The belle of our fashionable ball-rooms is not the timid. soft-voiced malden, so charming in poetry and romance, but the bold, dashing girl with the "stunning tollette—the girl who does not wait to be drawn out, but kindly spares you the trouble, and gives you a ban-ter now and then to boot. If that "fair young English girl" of the past, with her quiet manners and simple dress, to whose ideal virtues modern men pay the tribute of a theoretical adoration, were suddenly to scarce as to sell for £8 an ounce, will her appearance in a Belgravian or Fifth averepeated. It would never have octool to British or Dutch Governments to the drug for themselves, had not by the internal disorders to which (as hish American Republic) she is as it to earthquaker, newlected to suit to earthquaker, newlected to suit to earthquaker, newlected to suit to worder why she is newlected then to see as to earthquakes, neglected to cultithe einchona tree and rendered its
the einchona tree and rendered its
the each of all but the wealthy few.
Her example of the Nemesis that folter example o given to the cotton cultivation of men who theoretically condemn the girl of the period, give practical encouragement to her follies.

Household Help.

The following letter from Miss RYE, written on the eve of her departure from Raymond, after a stay of eight or ten days, we find published in the Gazette. RAYMOND, Miss., April 4, 1870. the Editor of the Hinds Co., Gazette.

Sir-I cannot leave your town this morning without thanking you for the very kind interest you have all expressed for my work, and for the hospitality you have shown to

I have seen during my short stay among you, that I can very profitably pay you an-other visit and if all is well, shall hope to do other visit and if all is well, shall hope to do so next October, bringing with me another, and large party so orphan girls. In the promenade deck as she ateamed off.
South Carolina and her consort, add Tennessee, have experienced the worst of the bad weather which salled on the coast during the past with any kind withs, and both ships have come out iriend and correspondent, Mr. O. V. Shears have come out | triend and corres raging elements in safety and good ion. In size, construction and mateiese iron steam ships have no superiors
Atlantic coast; and the admirable

Therefore and correspondent, at the know from time to time the number of children who can find homes about this neighborhood.

The expense of bringing the children from The expense of bringing the children from Englard to Canada, I can manage myself—but any one requiring a child must pay her expenses from Kiagara here, which will be about \$40 for each child. The children in whom I am especially interested are all girls—all Protestants—all orphans—and from eight to eleven years of age—and will be bound out under the laws of the State in which they get located, until they are 18 years of age—on the following terms: From now until they are fifteen years old, they are to be fed, ciothed and taught—from 15 to 17 they are to receive \$4 00 a month wages, in lieu of clothes, and \$6 00 a month from 17 to 18 years, when their apprenticeship ceases. Persons requiring such apprentices will in all cases have to farthish testimonials of character. Yours falthfully,

MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE. THIRTY-FOURER DAY.

SENATE.

T SDAY, April 5, 1870. Notices of the introduction of bills wer given as follows:

By Mr. Caldwell—To repeal a part of art
1st. sec. 1st. Chap. 16. Revised Code.

By Mr. Ballard—For the benefit of th

Planters Insurance Company.

By Mr. Mygatt—To fix uniform time for holding elections in cities and important towns in this State, prescribing the mode the crime of libel; certain peace officers to hear the charges of the Circuit Judge to the

tee, reported favorably on bill to relieve persons against escheat in certain cases.—

A bill passed to incorporate the Tishomingo Savings In titution. Bills were introduced and appropriately referred as follows:
By Mr. Leachman-To reduce the tax on

auction sales; also, to reduce the special tax on barber shops. By Mr. Seal-To provide for the appoint-By Mr, Gleed-To encourage agriculture and labor.

House bill appropriating twenty-five thousand dollars to furnish, repair and im-prove the Governor's Mansion and grounds, was taken up and passed.

Petitions were laid on Clerk's desk as fol-By Mr. Mayson-A petition from the nembers of Hope Fire Company No. 3 of

Jackson, praying for an appropriation to purchase hose. Referred. By Mr. Lynch-From directors of D, Evereux Hall Asylum, praying for assistan By Mr. Clarke-Petition of Thos. S. Gath right, President Board of Trustees of the Orphans' Home of Mississippi, asking assis-tance for the same. Referred.

The bill to regulate the per diem an miliage of members, was considered and referred to the Judiciary Committee The bill in relation to the Supreme Court was considered, and pending amendments the House adjourned.

> THIRTY-FIFTH DAY. SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, April 6th, 1870. Mr. Hancock, from Judiciary Committee

recommended the passage of substitute bill for the relief of Robert S. Adams and others.

Mr. Leachman gave notice of his purpo to introduce a bill for the revision and coditication of the laws of Mississippi. Mr. Seal-That he would present bills to legalize the assessment rolls of Marion county for 1869, and to make the Sheriff and

Tax Collector of Hancock county, also Assessor of taxes. The remainder of the session was occupied in the consideration of Circuit Court Bill—a substitute for House bill being adopted.

HOUSE.

Mr. Niles introduced a bill, which passed, authorizing the Governor to commute the death penalty in capital cases. An act in relation to Lunatic Asylum was

taken up and passed. Another effort was made to pass the per diem and mileage bill, but without success. The Committee on Corporations reported favorably on bill to incorporate Gem Fire Company of Jackson. A bill was passed to repeal part of an act incorporating the Hashuqua Manufacturing

An act was passed incorporating the Perkinsville Manufacturing Company.

An act to incorporate the Vicksburg Insurance Company was reported on favorably

Chandler offered an additional section, that the city of Meridian should build

a suitable Court House and Jail free of cost report to-morrow.

Mr. Warren, from the Committee on

Report received and bill passed.

Mr. Willing, from the Joint Standing Committee on State University to which was referred "An act to provide for filling vacancies in the Board of Trustees of the State University," reported the same with an amendment in the nature of a substitute, with the recommendation that it do pass.

Ordered printed. Mr. Hodges introduced "an Act to amend and consolidate all acts passed by any pre-vious Legislature of the State of Mississippi vious Legislature of the State of Mississippi in relation to the Memphis, Holly Springs and Mobile Railroad Company, and the Memphis, Holly Springs, Okolona and Selma Railroad Company." Referred.

Mr. McKenzie introduced "an act to regulate the trial by jury." Read first time.

Mr. Niles introduced "an act to incorporate the town of Verona, in Lee county."

Mr. Clarke, introduced "an act establishing a Court of Claims in the counties of Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena, and regulating the manner of proceeding there-

regulating the manner of proceeding there-Mr. Hodges introduced "an act to amend an act entitled an act, to amend the charter of Aberdeen, approved Oct. 22, 1866, and for other purposes." Referred. other purposes." Referred.

Mr. Clarke introduced "an act to provide

means for paying the outstanding State Warrants, interest on the Chickasaw School Fund, and to aid in meeting the necessary expenses of the State government. Re-Rills were introduced as follows:

Bills were introduced as follows:

By Mr. Nabors—To incorporate the Baldwyn Male and Female Academy. Referred.

By Mr. Howard—For the relief of the widow of Hon. C. A. Yancey. Referred.

By Mr. Chandler—For renewing the record of deeds in cases of loss by fire or otherwise. Referred, By Mr. Connor-To perfect the records of

the Board of Police of Choctaw county.

THIRTY-SIX DAY.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, April 7, 1870. Mr. Stringer gave notice of his purpose to introduce a bill for the collection of the mmon school fund. Several bills were introduced in accord-

ance with previous notice.

Passed—An act to provide for holding special elections to fill vacancies in the Leg-Several bills were passed, noted on the

journal by their respective members. Not being able to give the title of these bills, we are compelled to make brief mention. Several House bills were taken up and read the first time. An act to incorporate the Mississippi Immigration and Aid Society, was called up and ordered placed upon the calender for to-morrow.

HOUSE.

Mr. Chandler presented a petition from he citizens of Pont toe, and other counties, or a new county. Referred. Mr. McKenzie presented a petition from

By Mr. Davis-To incorporate the town of Macon.

By Mr. Gibbs—To remove the civil disabilities of Samuel Dickson Parks.

By Mr. Cunningham—For the relief of John Robinson of Madison county.

By Mr. Jacobs—To protect all persons in their constitutional rights in attending pub-lic institutions in this State. By Mr. Chandler—To incorporate Enter-prise Lodge No. 79, I. O. O. F. By Mr. Hodges—To incorporate the town of Greenwood Springs, Monroe county. By Mr. Clark—An act concerning private

By Mr. Nabers-To incorporate Saltillo Lodge in Lee county.

By Mr. Maxey—To incorporate the town or Cato, in Rankin county.

An act to create Lincoln county was reported as having been presented to the Gov-

ernor for approval.

Mr. Niles, for Judiciary committee, reported adversely to bill relating to the recording of real estate. Agreed to. Also, adversely to bill to punish vagrants and for other purposes. Agreed to.
A bill for the relief of Wm. B. Cooper, a minor of Copiah county, passed.

Also, an act to change the name of Mary H. Rambo, of Lafayette county, to Mary H.

Also, an act for the relief of John Walter and Olivia Gaines, minors.

Also, an act for the relief of Marion Eck ford, a minor, of Monroe county. A message from the Senate annot

passage of An act to remove the civil disabilities of Henry Bascom Stewart. An act to relieve persons against escheats

An act to authorize the Governor to con nute the death penalty in capital cases.

House bill in relation to circuit courts, with amendments. An act to remove the seat of justice of Landerdale county was taken up and passed. The further consideration of an act relatng to the removal of the seat of justice of

n certain cases.

Jackson county was postponed until the first Tuesday in May. ounty. Agreed to.

The Holly Springs Reporter on Dr. Compton's Apostasy.

From the Reporter. That Southerners should feel surprised, ormation is to be retrospective—a fact which adignant and outraged when one of their as Stevenson, of Ohio, intimated, might opnumbers deserts his section and life-long triends, and joins that party, their unprinitor of the Star was a Radical, and was get the ayes and noes, so as to get the mem-

instead of carrying on a dignified contro-versy, and defending his course and present position, if he can, he insults even his spel-lers by using silly epithets instead of argu-ments, and pointless jokes instead of sensi-ble ideas. He offers no reason or explanation or apology to our outraged people. In-

scorn cannot point at us, and say: "You have deserted your friends, and have wronged and deceived those who trusted and confided in you."

The course of the Star editor, and his miserable failure to defend his position, teach ses. an important lesson. That is this: that the Radical party is no place for a respectable act shall take effect Southerner, and that a respectable person after its passage. who is so unfortunate, in an ambitious and selfish moment, as to get into it, is compelled to flounder about and to muddy the al-ready muddy and rotten water, to keep from eing suspected by the inmates whose natnral element is muddy water, and further, that that person, however intelligent he may be, cannot offer, and will not even attempt to offer, a reason for his disgraceful step.— Let all profit by the sad example of the Star bargain, No wonder, if the results of such a union are misery and discord; no wonder if the wife neglects his home, detests his person, and finds another home if she can.

Report received and hill passed. ters not; it will come, and with it the con-solation and pleasure which are only enjoy-ed by those who persevere in the right ling face, and beg us to overlook his Gill neefforts against Radicalism up to the time of the Gill coalition. Then, "Philip sober" will be ashamed of the deeds of "Philip drunk."

Gen. A. M, West Declines.

We are requested to publish the follow-

Editor Pilot:—I am indebted to an un-known friend, or friends, for the announce-ment of my name in your paper as a candi-date for "Commissioner of Immigration and Agriculture." While I am grateful for this manifestation of confidence and friendship, and animated by a desire to aid in the work of reconciliation and social order, in the reestablishment of a civil government, so wisely inaugurated by our present State Executive, as also to devote, in some practical manner, my best energies in developing the material prosperity of the State upon the enduring basis of mutual co-operation between labor, enterprise, capital, intelligence

present thereof; with a limited personal acquaintance, while I learn the friends of each of the aspirants claim that they have; and urge these as important reasons of their election; and having positive repugnance to engage in a contest for office at this auspicious period for a permanent peace and mutual forgiveness, or to embarrass personal friends with any aspirations, if, indeed, I had any, while my previous business obligations would forbid my acceptance, allow me, through your paper, to express my thanks to those who have so generously sought to honor me by an election to this responsible office; and withdraw from the canvass with the earnest hope that a man fully competent to the discharge of its delicate and complicated duties may be chosen.

Jackson, April 6, 1870.

Jackson, A

Conservative Press after the Legislature.

From the Columbus Index.

The Shoupislature at Jackson continues to kick and draw its per diem. A member can run home to put on a clean shirt, and get a dollar a day and forty cents a mile while he is absent. If we had control of affairs every blessed son of our shoupislature should have an indefinite leave of absence and a bonus for stretching it. The longer they stayed away the better we'd love them.

From the Meridian Mercury.

Legislature

the same has been stopped by an agent of the corporation, shall be subject to a penalty of not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars for each and every such offense, recoverable before any Court of competent jurisdiction.

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted, That if the said Gas Light Company does not perfect an organization, and go into operation within two years from the date of the approval of this act by the Governor, then this charter to be null and void.

Sec. 8. Be it further enacted, That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

proposition to admit women to the

Special to the N. Y. Herald. Excitement in the House over the Admission of the Texas Mem-bers---Debut of a Democrat-ic Carper-Bagger.

WEEKLY CLARION.

WASHINGTON, March 31, 1870. The admission of the Texas delegation in the House to-day, was attended with a good deal of fun and excitement. The occasion of it all was an odd-looking specimen of a carpet-bagger, named Connor, who claims to represent the Second district of Texas.— Connor has the misfortune to be a democrat which is a great drawback, especially when he happens to be a carpet-bagger from the South. Connor's credentials were found to be in due form by the Committee on Elec-tions and in all respects similar to those of the other members from Texas. Having a building inside, leaving an open passageprima facie right to a seat, the committee reported in favor of his being sworn in. Ben Butler, however, thought otherwise, and so he undertook to lead the House in a raid upon the unfortunate Connor. It soon became evident that the House was not in the humor to be led, at least by Butler. The democrats were early on the alert to detend the rights of Connor, for their ranks are so thin that they hall every new accession with as much delight as a beleagued garrison would a friendly army. Brooks, of New York, was anxious to get at Butler. The latter, through the mismanagement of the chairman of the Committee of Elections,got control of the floor, and after throwing mud at poor Connor for about half an hour comnenced to farm out the remainder of his hour. Brooks soon discovered that Butler would have enough to do on the republican side of the House, and he and other democrats looked on complacently at the little family feud that followed. Schenek, Dawes, Garfield, Stevenson, of Ohio, and Orth, of Indians, all got after Butler, and the latter soon found himselt in hot quarters. There was, of course, no great sympathy among was, of course, no great sympathy among taken by Butler was so untenable, and the opportunity for demonstrating the unwil-lingness of the House to follow the lead of Butler, so favorable, that men like Schenck, The committee on county affairs reported Dawes and Garfield easily embraced it. But Foreman; S. R. Wilson, Geo. S. Green, Jno. diversely to bill for the creation of Marion maintained that the House had a right to W. Burnett, Oliver Clifton, J. S. Bamilton inquire into the personal character of members elect, and if they turned out to be of doubtful moral the House might refuse to doubtful moral the House might ref admitted; in other words, Butler is bent on reforming the morals of the House. His referate unpleasantly upon more than one member of the House. But the House was cipled and vindictive enemy, is not to be will pay the room where Mr. Sizer was taking breakwondered at. What, then, were the feelings formers. The only members who came to wondered at. What, then, were the feelings formers. The only members who came to fast when she heard some one in the store the debt will pay the same in eight years; of Mississippians, and especially of his the aid of Butler were Ingersoll, of Illinois, many warm personal friends in Marshall and Shanks, of Indiana. When the vote county, when it was announced that the ed- was taken in Connor's case Butler tried to room; Mr. Sizer got up and seeing Mr.

demand tellers. So soon as the Texas mem-bers were admitted Orth, of Indiana, asked

Instead of giving the reason, he has filled er called him to order. Connor promises to

Instead of giving the reason, he has filled his columns with silly squibs, and has descended to the lowest kind of billingsgate; somewhat of a character in the House.

The following squibs are called filled be quite an addition to the democrats and somewhat of a character in the House.

Wanted this morning before Mr. Sizer spoke to him, Mr. Sizer did not go down the steps or attempt to go down, he stood some little way LAWS OF THE STATE OF AN ACT appropriating fifty thousand dol-lars to the Executive Contingent Fund. stead of answering our legitimate questions, he retorts by asking us "if we sincerely believe America discovered Columbus," and sum of fifty thousand dollars be and the Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legisla-"if we know where the woodbine twineth," same is hereby appropriated and added to and a half dozen others equally absurd. We do not know where the "woodbine twineth," partment, to be expended under the direc-

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That the money appropriated by the preceding section shall be used by the Governor in such manner as, in his judgment, he may deem best in the manner as in his judgment, he may deem

best in the enforcement of the Criminal Laws of the State, and for no other purpo-Sec. 3. Be it further enacted. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and

Approved, April 6, 1870. AN ACT to incorporate the Meridian Gas Light Company Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legisla-

ture of the State of Mississippi, That J. R. Smith, Charles E. Rushing, Robert J. Mosely, and J. Aaron Moore, and their successors, are hereby declared and constituted a editor, and pray that others may never be body politic and corporate, under the name reduced to his present sad extremity. Let and style of the Meridian Gas Light Company, and as such may sue and be sued, plead and be impleded, and have and exercise all the rights and priviliges which are usual to corporations within the scope and design of its creation. Sec. 2. Be it further enacted. That the Meridian Gas Light Company be and is hereby authorized to acquire and to hold

such real estate as may be necessary for its through disappointment and gloom, and through "good and evil report." And then the Star editor will step forward, with sminot to exceed in value fifty thousand dolars, and to sell and convey any portion or the Tuck that Sizer was crazy, gro Radical record, and thank him for his whole of same at pleasure.

efforts against Radicalism up to the time of Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That the

capital stock of said company shall be fixed at thirty thousand dollars to be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each; and the Board of the President and Directors, hereinafter mentioned shall cause certificates of stock to be issued to the stockholders, signed by the President and countersigned by the Secretary of the Company, which shall be transferable only upon the terms and conditions that may be imposed by the Board of President and Directors. The capital stock may be increased from time to time at the option of the Board of President

manner, my best energies in developing the material prosperity of the State upon the enduring basis of mutual co-operation between labor, enterprise, capital, intelligence and patriotism, I am constrained to request a withdrawal of my name.

I have no claims on either political party now composing the Legislature, or any individual member thereof; with a limited personal acquaintance, while I learn the

after its passage.
Approved March, 26th 1870. From the N. O. Times.

From Eriday's Semi-Weekly. KILLING OF OFFICER TICK.

scene of the tragedy at 91/4 o'clock, about twenty minutes after the shooting, and way from the front entrance to the stairway, listance about sixty feet; the body was corner of the forehead, fracturing the temple, the whole load entering the brain. inches intervening between them and each curtains, and is used by him as a sleeping room and dining apartment in common; the table was in a disordered state, he haviff Lake and conveyed to jail, and a jury of Mr. Sizer, when he was killed. inquest empanneled consisting of E. Stafford, W. Burnett, Oliver Clifton, J. S. Hamilton,

MARY MORRIS, (colored.) testified that she lived in the shed in th hired by N. G. Gill, editing his negro sheet, and had promised "to be the friend and counselor of the negroes under all circumstances?" They had a right to fell outramere in the world, is by imposing on foolish women, and so, the only way for a woman to please him is to be a fool. With all this, he is as vain and conceited as he is ignorant, and fancies himself as much above, as he really is below, the appreciation of the world.

When the process of the relief of Robert S. Adams and others, and fancies himself as much above, as he really is below, the appreciation of the world.

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Also recommended the passage of substitute bill differences?" They had a right to defined but the woold, and frey miles of graded that the sign of the relief of Robert S. Adams and others, and they did feel so, and they have been deceived and betrayed.

The Reporter ceived.

Also recommended the passage of bill into the come in here, but he would, and drey him to to come in here, but he would, and drey him to to come in here, but he would, and drey him to to come in here, but he would, and drey him to to come in here, but he would, and drey him to bottle, that his right to a fair, impartial trial, find fair, impartial trial, for the loss of fivil, and the proposition of the said, "I've shot Tuck, and they have been deceived and betrayed.

The Reporter entertaining personal friendship tor the Star editor, has endeavorable and the vision of the said of the world.

What had his right to a fair, impartial trial, find fair, impartial trial, find fair the shooting; he said, "I've shot Tuck, and the proposition of the loss of four with the said of wanted. Mr. Tuck reached the foot of steps from head of stairs when he shot; think f is fourth time he has been there; didn't no-tice the body as she went out and did not

see a pistol or other arms near it. W. s. FREEMAN, (ex-City Marshal,) testified that he was not present, but came in from three to five minutes after shooting Sizer called him to come up-stairs and rebut we do know that the Star editor has gone there. He calls us "the venerable hensetter, an "ancient poultry-woman in all the folly of senility" "the old gentleman," "a courageous old bumble-bee," "old hero," and the Reporter "a dry old concern," "dilapidated old sheet," etc., etc. We may be all these, but thank Heaven the finger of main with him till an officer would arrive;

testified as to the location and nature of the wound, and a conversation held with Mr Sizer; he said that Tuck had been a source of annoyance to him for several weeks. This morning when Tuck entered the store he had just finished his breakfast, he requested Mr. Tuck to leave his house and let him (Sizer) attend to his own private business. Ineave, if not he would cause him to commi a terrible deed. Sergeant Tuck stood defiantly shaking a cane or pistol, when h wheeled, gathered his gun and shot him. Dr. H. saw a cane lying near the body. From

ing it, was evidently standing on an elevated AUSTIN HENRY. (Policeman.) testified that he was an officer under Mr Tuck's orders; he was the first person to reach the body; saw no pistol near the body, but took a small cane from under it. JOHNSON DAVIS

the position of the wound the person inflict

testified that he heard Mr. Tuck say that he was down at Sizer's and teld him he must remove those wagons from the sidewalk, he said Sizer had cursed bim, and Davis told ROBERT J. ALCORN

testified that he walked just behind Mr Tuck as he came up the street. Mr. Tuck looked in at Sizer's door, first to right side then to left, and then went in. Mr. Alcorn ROBERT JOHNSON (policemen

testified that he met Mr. Tuck at Clardy's removing the obstructions from Sizer's door, as well as obstructions from other places.— Mr. Tuck said he was going up to Sizer's, and if he did not comply with the city ordinance, he would arrest him and take him before the mayor. Johnson told him to be cautious how he approached Sizer, as he was about half crazy, and would shoot him as likely as not; they parted; Johnson going over the street, and Tuck proceeding up in the direction of Sizer's. In about fifteen

The Vicksburg Herald says: A aegro named A. S. Jackson, supposed to be from St. Louis or Louisville, skot John Goffney, stevedore on the Belle Yazoo, in the head on Sunday night, at Mike Haszinger's saloon Sunday night, at Mike Haszinger's saloon, it appears that Gaffney and a few others were in the saloon and preparing to leave for home as it was about 1 o'clock, A. M.—

The negro Jackson came in and proposed

ning, a minor of Monroe county.

Approved, March 29th, 1870.

Superintendent, Mrs. Merrill aided by her Superintendent, for home as it was about I o'clock, A. M.—
The negro Jackson came in and proposed telling the fortunes of the white men for a drink, to which they consented. Afterward the negro wished another drink, but the barkeeper denied him, saying that all must go home. Jackson then drew a pistol, remarking that "that would get him a drink." He was directed to put up his pistol and go ont, but refused, and while being forced out by the har-tender, assisted by others, the pistol in his hand was discharged lodging a bullet in the temple of Gaffney. The fellow now pleads that it was an accident.

Officer Wm. H. Mallory arrested Jackson on the Bell Yazoo yesterday morning. Officer Mallory, by the way, though a colored officer, is regarded as a very efficient members of our police force.

The Meridian Mercury says: On dit, that
Ames and Ben Butler's daughter are to be
married. The father-in-law could set the

The Late Tragedy. The testimony before the jury of inhad been killed by Henry E. Sizer, an old himself to the authorities, and should citizen, well-known as a leading dealer in have a fair trial before the legal tribunals loan of \$220,000 made to the road in carriages, harness, etc. We visited the of the State. The article of the Pilot 1857. found the body of Mr. Tuck, with life ex. is a prejudgment of the case, and is to be the consequent seizure and use of the road tinet, lying on the floor, at the foot of the reprehended because it is calculated to prej- by the Confederate forces, and submestairway in Mr. Sizer's store. A line of car- udice the cause of the accused in advance quently the capture and destruction of the riages and buggles line each side of the of the fair and impartial trial to which he same by the Federal army, prevented the is entitled. Notwithstanding the provo- road from paying this debt and also from cation of menacing approach by the de- completing the construction of the road lying on the right side diagonally across the ceased and the harrassing annoyances to by the year 1872, now near at hand. passage-way, the feet but a short distance which it is shown the accused had been The losses of the road by these seigures, subjected, the act is pronounced an "atro- in the destruction of material, are est. cious, deliberate, cold-blooded murder, mated at \$2,404,474 08, and the loss of for which no palliation or excuse can be the annual income of the road for four rendered;" and the affair is made a pre-years is estimated at \$2,585,965-making From the location of the wound, it is evi- text for a commentary on the "moral sen- the sum total of losses, without inferest dent that Mr. Sizer stood on the upper floor timent" of this community. It is a ques- on the same, about \$5,500,000. The and some ten feet back from the head of the tion whether the display of the materials Company, since regaining control of the on sale by Mr. Sizer were really obstructionad, have rebuilt, equipped and placed about twelve inches wide. Some ten feet tions on the side-walk. For neglecting it in excellent condition, at a beavy outback from where Mr. S. stood, is an apart- to remove them, it is proved that the City lay. ment separated from the main room by Marshal had expressed his intention to "arrest" him, which was not the remedy years have been about \$1,500,000 per prescribed by the City Ordinances. The annum. The average cost of running the ing just finished his breakfast. One gun unfortunate man, according to the testi- road for two years has been \$500,000 .was found in a wardrobe, another on top of mony was in the act of executing this un. Allowing this as the average coat in fuwardrobe. Mr. Sizer was arrested by Sher- authorized intention, at the door-sill of ture, the net annual income hereafter

\$3 00 PER YEAR

is due to Mr. Sizer to state what is uni. nual interest to be paid on this debt is and Dr. I. F. Harrington as Surgeon. After versally known in this community, that \$337,280, which will leave the sum of years as to render him at times a lunatic; principal debt, or used in the constructhat he had repeatedly attempted the life tion of the road. of his dearest relatives while in a state of Three millions of the debt falls due in rear of Mr. Sizer's place of business, was mental aberation. Of this infirmity, Mr. 1887—sixteen years hence. The income his cook, and waited on his room; was in in the testimony to "arrest" him for not and in the following eight years, before

that his right to a fair, impartial trial, finished road, and forty miles of graded

article upon the division of Tishomingo with other railroad companies of sufficounty, says it "has 4,000 registered cient capital and means to construct the voters. The registered vote of the entire State of Mississippi is about 80,000. 'Tishomingo ought, therefore, in proportion to population, have in the Legisla-'ture, one in twenty. By actual repre-'sentation, we have two out of one hun-'dred and seven, or one in fifty-three.

"The division will give a fair repre-

of the rascality and knavery of the fra- war brought about by the act of the State mers of the Constitution which contained of Mississippi. that crowning act of infamy, the appor-

stead of retiring Tuck advanced shaking a cane or pistol, he knew not which, he begged and importuned him for God's sake to Under the old Constitution Tishomingo this they are now able to do. Under the old Constitution Tishomingo this they are now able to do. while Warren county, whose excess of date the commerce of the State. His voters is not over a thousand, has five suggestions are worthy a careful perusal.

The miserable gerrymadidlers who concocted this scheme in the Convention are

ented, honorable body.

What the Legislature has Done. power of the State, has been in session the indignation of all honest men as to had gone but a few yards till he heard the more than a month, and they have passed the shameless transaction, and from yes four Joint Resolutions and enacted seven terday's papers we see that the new city Laws, three of which are for the benefit council has taken steps to frustrate the corner, and they had a conversation about of individuals, and the other two are local plans by which the city was to be deprived in their nature. At this rate how long of her stock of two millions in the road. will it take them to get through their The City Attorney has served an injuncwork? And what will be the cost to the tion on the President of the road enjoin-

The resolutions and laws are as fol-

RESOLUTIONS. 1. JOINT RESOLUTION to allow Sens-Approved, March 22nd, 1870.

sion of our Senators in Congress. Approved, March 24th, 1870. 3. JOINT RESOLUTION to print five hundred copies of the State Constitution, Rules and Joint Rules, etc., of both Houses. Approved, March 25th, 1870. 4. JOINT RESOLUTION in respect to

AN ACT to legalize the Assessment of County Taxes in the County of Claiborne. Approved, March 24th, 1870.

the memory of the late Hon. Hamilton

2. AN ACT for the benefit of Ignatia L. Robinson, formerly Ignatia L. Watson, of 3. AN ACT to remove the Seat of Justice of Clark county from Quitman to Enterprise. Approved, March 28th, 1870. 4. AN ACT for the benefit of James Man-

AN ACT to incorporate the Meridian Light Company.
Approved March 26th, 1870.

IN B. T. WALSHE'S WINDOW WC nice styles of Goods for Gentlemen; samples of his Premium Shirts, besides choice and exercises. To be conceived of is to bear new Neck Ties, Bows, Coilars, etc., etc.; and as usual, the most stylish Boys' and Children's Goods in this city. Our country friends alone need Captain Walshe's addressfor all our resident citizens know the attractions of his store, No. 110 Canal street,

Northern Entirous. We have been furnished a copy of the petition of this Company, by its agent, Gen. Freeman, to the Governor and Logslature for a settlement of mutual claims, and the passage of an act to enable the Company to complete this road from Can ton to Decatur, Ala. The petition is prepared and presented by Gen. Free-

Yew Orleans, Jackson and Great

man, who has been the Attorney of the quest in the case of the killing of James road in Mississippi since the original surstartled at the intelligence that James Tuck, Tuck by H. E. Sizer, will be found elsedeputy Sheriff and acting Chief of Police. Where. Mr. Sizer at once surrendered The road owes the State, \$346,000 principal and interest, on account of a

accompanying a portion of the testimony, The occurrence of the late war, and

The yearly earn ngs for the past two will be \$1,000,000 per annum. The whole To other extenuating circumstances it debt of the road is \$4,702,224. The an-

room; Mr. Sizer got up and seeing Mr. Tuck said, "don't come into my house, my man;" heard Mr. Tuck reply but did not understand what he said; don't know if Mr.

In any event, it is due to the accused lars. The Company has 206 miles of In any event, it is due to the accused lars. The Company has 206 miles of

road at once to Decatur, Ala.

It also appears by this paper that the road paid the interest promptly on the lean from the State up to the time when the road was seized by Gen. Lovell; that by reason of said seizure they were deprived of the use of their road and franchises for four years : and that the past sentation, and a stronger voice in the four years have been consumed in rebuilding their road, so that the Company claims This is rather plain talk for a Radical to have lost, in fact, eight years time, and paper, when it is an acknowledgement five millions of dollars by reason of the

The interest accruing on the debt to the State, during this period is 120,000 We have no objection to the division of dollars. They submit that this interest Tishomingo county if the people who ought to be rebated; and as the State reside there desire it. But the contempt- only desires the interest on the debt for able jerrymandering which deprived her school and internal improvement purpopeople of proper representation was not ses, they offer to secure the debt by mortoccasioned by the dimensions of the gage on the entire property of the Com-

had four representatives in the lower The writer of this petition has presentbranch of the Legislature and one Senator, ed in a strong light the several railroad now she has but two and divides her lines that ought to be constructed in order senatorial honors with another county, to develope the resources and accommo-

The Jackson Railroad Imbroglio, The extraordinary and scandalous prothe leading spirits in the Legislature ceedings of the retiring Legislature of which the Era and other papers in the Louisiana, and retiring City Council of State are praising as a high-toned, tal- New Orleans, by which the stock of the city in the Jackson Railroad has been sacrificed for fifteen cents on the dollara premonition of what is to follow with This august body, the law-making regard to the State stock, -has excited ing him from transferring it to the purchaser, Mr. McCombs-which he had already refused to do, and has also obtained an order for the sequestration of said stock for the city. The way matters stand now the plan of the speculators in 2. JOINT RESOLUTION to facilitate the the Jackson Railroad will surely come to nought and the present efficient and able

directory of the road be sustained. The Concert by the pupils of the Blind Institute on Wednesday night, was all that the most fastidious could desire. The music was of a superior order, while the Casthenic exercises were admired by all. The audience was large and appreciative, and we have heard many expressions of hope that there would be a repetition of the exercises at an early day.

We find the following notice of the last Concert in the Southern Farmer, published at Memphis, by Dr. M. W. Philips : BLING ASYLUM OF MINSTERIFFI. - Owing to

our coming to Memphis and seating ourself at our desk so late we were unable to get a notice of a concert and gymnastic exercise in the Mrrch number, to witness which w

wise. We went, we saw, we heard, and was truly, amply repaid. We cannot do justice to the intelligence displayed by those happy, yet unfortunate sons and daughters of Mississippi—for in their dependent condition they are most truly sons and daughters of the State. We cannot at this day detail the performance of the inmates, or the excellence of the pianist, the aweet blind songstress, the astonishing progress of the band, or the automatou

The Valden Times says: If a new country is formed and Valden made the county seat.

Dz. W. A. Armistead agrees to give a sufficient amount of his last provided the Courthouse is built thereon, to pay for the building of the Court-bouse and jail.

"The Porest Register says the boys of their place are bad. Isn't that wonderful?"